participation of community based organizations. Under district Mental Health Programme, School/College teachers, general physicians and health workers would be trained to identify signs of stress and depression in students. District Mental Health Programme would be extended all over the country in a phased manner.

Export of coir products

3495. SHRI B. J. PANDA:
MS. MABEL REBELLO:

Will the Minister of MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) what is the status of export of coir products in India;

(b) what are the details of incentives that are proposed to be given to the industry to boost exports of these products;

(c) whether Government is aware that Orissa has good potential in coir sector; and

(d) if so, what is the action plan of the Centre to help the State to exploit this sector to improve its rural economy?

THE MINISTER OF MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES (SHRI MAHAVIR PRASAD): (a) The export of coir products to the tune of 1,86,481 MT valued at Rs. 588.79 crore (Provisional) were realized in 2007-08 as compared to the export of 168754 MT coir products valued at Rs. 605.17 crore during 2006-07.

(b) The incentives proposed for boosting up export of coir products are briefed below:—

(i) Duty credit scrip of 1.5% under the Duty Entitlement Pass Book Scheme of Ministry of Commerce.

(ii) Cash incentive ranging from 1% to 12.5% as per classification as per the Duty Drawback scheme of Department of Revenue.

(iii) Duty free scrip of 1.25% for selected products under the Focus Product Scheme of Ministry of Commerce.

(iv) Duty credit scrip of 2.5% for all coir products under the Focus Product Scheme of Ministry of Commerce.

(v) Subvention by lowering the interest rates of pre-shipment and post shipment credits by 2.5%.

(vi) Assistance under various Foreign Trade Policy Schemes like Export Promotion Capital Goods (EPCG) scheme, Advance Authorization Scheme, etc.

(vii) Incentives under External Market Development Assistance Scheme of the Coir Board for undertaking various export promotion activities *viz.* Participation in Fairs/Buyer Seller Meets/Trade Delegations, etc.

(viii) Financial assistance under Market Access Initiative Scheme and Market Development Assistance Scheme of Ministry of Commerce for specific export activities.

(c) Yes, Sir. Coir industry is expanding in a big way in Orissa and 552 coir units are functioning in the State. The State of Orissa specializes in the production of coir handicraft products.

(d) All the programmes being implemented by the Coir Board, a statutory body under the Ministry of MSME, are extended to the State of Orissa also. The Board, through its Regional Office and various Field Training Centres, is providing skill upgradation training to coir artisans in the State. In addition, under the scheme of Fund for Regeneration of Traditional Industries (SFURTI) two clusters, one each at Sakhigopal and Alanahat are being implemented in Orissa by setting up Common Facility Centres and helping market development, product diversification and capacity building. A new Central Sector Scheme on "Rejuvenation, Modernisation and Technology Upgradation of the Coir Industry", has been introduced during 2007-08 for implementation during Eleventh Plan in major coconut producing States, including Orissa. All these activities will contribute substantially for developing the coir industry in Orissa and thereby improving the rural economy in the State.

Schemes for revival of SSIs

†3496. SHRI AMIR ALAM KHAN: Will the Minister of MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the various schemes implemented by Government for revival of the small scale industries;

(b) the number of the small scale industries who as a result of implementation of abovesaid schemes received revival packages, State-wise, Union Territory-wise and industry-wise; and

(c) the total contribution of the small scale industries in the gross domestic production of the country, State-wise and Union Territory-wise?

THE MINISTER OF MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES (SHRI MAHAVIR PRASAD): (a) and (b) The Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises does not provide any direct financial assistance for rehabilitation of sick micro and small enterprises (MSEs). However, financial assistance, by way of debt restructuring, including fresh loans, for the rehabilitation of sick MSE is provided by the primary lending institutions (PLI), including commercial banks, which provide credit to the MSEs. For this purpose, the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has issued detailed guidelines to banks in January, 2002 on detection of sickness in MSE at an early stage and taking remedial measures and for rehabilitation of sick MSEs identified as potentially viable. Further, RBI has issued guidelines on 8th September, 2005, based on the "Policy Package for Stepping up Credit to Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs)" announced by the Central Government on 10th August, 2005. These guidelines relate, *inter alia*, to viability criteria, prudential norms for restructured accounts, provision of additional finance and time-frame for working out the restructuring package and its implementation.

As per the data compiled by the RBI from the scheduled commercial banks, 588 viable sick MSEs were put under nursing at the end of March, 2007. The State/Union Territory-wise position is given in the Statement (*See* below). The industry-wise information on sick MSEs put under nursing is not compiled by the RBI.

(c) The total contribution of MSE sectror to the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) of the country during the year 2006-07 (latest available) is estimated at 5.94 per cent. The contribution of MSE sector to the GDP, State/UT-wise, is not maintained centrally.

† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.